LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PREVAILING BELIEF IS THAT ANGLO-RUSSIAN WAR IS INEVITABLE.

section Narrowing to a Purely Mill tary Dispute-England and Russia Engaged in a Correspondence of Extreme Gravity-Re-enforcing Kemaroff-Russia Must Sieze

LONDON, April 23.-In the house of mmons to-day Mr. Gladstone, in replying to an inquiry made by Sir Stafford Northcote, said that there was no intention of laying further papers touching the Afghan cituation upon the table be fore asking for a vote upon the war credits already submitted to the house. "The government," Mr. Gladstone continued, were engaged in a correspondence of exbreme gravity with Russia. It was impossible to make now a complete state-ment of the nature of that correspond-ence, while no partial statement could be given without the greatest risk of creat-

ng misapprehension.

The resson now assigned for the recall The reason now assigned for the recaiof the English engineer officers, who
were proceeding to Horat to direct the
work of fortifying that place, is that the
Ameer was unable to guarantee their
safety from violence at the hands of his
own turbulent subjects.

A detachment of engineers are engaged
in blasting a namage through the jee to

in blasting a passage through the ice to allow the ironclad Peter the Great to go allow the ironcian Peter the Great to go from Cronstadt to Sveaborg, and the Rus-sian staff has appointed a committee to supervise the transportation of troops and stores. It is reported that money is being collected in various Russian cities for the equipment of privateers. French war correspondents are awaiting orders in southern Russia. Three new men-of-war have been launched on the Black sea.

Sweden is busy with military prepara-ons. The Gotbland militia is being obblized. King Occar has arrived at tockholm, and has held a cabinet coun-The Russian port of Vladivostock, on

The Russian pert of Vladivostock, on the sea of Japain, has been closed by the sinking of torpedoes in the ship channels. The European press generally comment favorably upon the speech made by Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons Tuesday afternoon on the occasion of asking for the vote of credit. His statement is characterized as dignified and resolute. There is a general revulsion of feeling toward the belief that war is now in-

toward the belief that war is to evitable.

The Times, in an editorial, says the position of the Afghan question remains precisely the same as on the day of the receipt of the news of the battle at Penjdeh. The only thing clear is the necessity of hurrying the preparations for war and of active diplomacy to secure

The admiralty has ordered a number of a new type of gunboats, to be built as rapidly as possible. The vessels will be armed with light shell guns for the purpose of destroying torpedo boats. They will be capable of steaming 1,000 miles without recoaling.

LONDON, April 24.—The Post's correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs

spondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that Russia has declared that Mr. Gladstone's statement to the house of commons in asking for the vote of credit has com-promised the negotiations between Eng-land and Russia and imperiled their suc-

The Post says that England, Italy, and Turkey are conferring in regard to the condition of affairs in Egypt, but that they will not conclude any arrangement thout the accord of the central powers The acute phase of the Afghan question will render inevitable the withdrawal of Russian delegate to the Sucz canal

rence.

Daily News says that negotiations The Daily News says that negotiations with Russia are not hopeless, though the only chance of a settlement lies in Russia's acceptance of a frontier apparently inconsistent with her recent aggression.

Mr. Edward Temporley Gourley (advanced liberal), member for Sunderland, will ask Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons next Monday whether he is willing to submit the Russo-Afghan frontier question to President Cleveland for

tier question to President Cleveland for

Everyone is speaking of war as ine-table. The question is narrowing more

witable. The question is narrowing more and more to a purely military dispute.

Berlin, April 23.—The continental press appear to think that war between Russia and England is inevitable.

COPENHAGEN, April 23.—A rumor is current here that the army will be mobilized, and that a strong squadron will be held in readings to contact.

be held in readiness in case of emer-

that the Russian government has sanc-tioned the extension of the Rostoff Viadi Karkas railway to Fort Petrowaki. The work will be commenced this summer. The read will provide transportation for Russian troots in the event of the cutting off of the Black sea route.

An official account of the Penjdeh battle with the content of the Penjdeh battle with the penjdeh battle pe

statement that "in accordance with orders previously given the Russian detach-ment marched to Dashkepre." ODESSA, April 23.—The painful sus-pensejover the Afghan frontier dispute has

paralyzed business here. The huge gran-aries are almost empty. The inhabitants are opposed to a war, but fear that it is inevitable.

inevitable.

VIENNA, April 23.—A dispatch from Odessa to the Folitical Correspondence says 12,000 troops will be dispatched immediately to re-coforce Gen, Komaroff, The dispatch of the Communication dispatch also says that other levies are under order, and that the Russian army in Turkestan in a few weeks will numb

THE "BOSPHORE EGYPTIES" AFFAIR. PARIS, April 23.—The Temps, discussing the matter of the suppression of the Hos-phore Egypties, says it is not a question of seizure, but of a violation of domicile. France, the paper adds, has the right of

renec, the paper and, has the right of reparation and cannot fail to obtain it. The Temps believes that an interview between M. Waddington, the French minister to England, and Mr. Gladstone will suffice to settle the matter.

The Journal des Debats says the negotiations have entered a fresh phase. France tions have entered a reas phases. France commenced by making verbal complaints. Written notes followed, and flually, as Nubar Pasha persisted in giving evasive replies, France was compelled to resort to minatory measures, the details of which will shortly be published. The Debuts does not bulleys however that there

CAINO, April 23.—The khedive's government has replied to France's demand concerning the Bushare Egypties, and quotes fifty precedents to justify its contact in setting and suppressing the paper.

LONDON, April 23.—The khedive's government has replied from usual causes.—Henrietta Ramsey, who was arrested charged with mirdering her husband, Thos. Ramsey, all Scaboard, Northampton countries a contact in setting and suppressing the paper.

LONDON, April 23.—The khedive's government is a contact to the setting of the properties.

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Harmon and Scaboard Sorting properties and setting of the setting of the properties.

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Harmon and Scaboard Sorting properties and the properties of the propertie

French governments had effected an ad-PRINCE OF WALES IN IRELAND.

PRINCE OF WALES IN IRELAND.

BELPAST, April 23.—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They were met at the railway station by an immense assemblage of cisizens, and were received by the mayor. The mayor and the municipal escort conducted the royal visitors through the densely packed streets to Ulster Hall, and all along the way the scene was one of the wildest enthusiasm. So demonstrative were the people that it was as much as the police could do to keep a way open for the progress of the royal carriage. At Ulster Hall the various public bodies of Belfast presented addresses. The prince made personal roplies to the different addresses.

At Portadown and Dundalk, on their way here, the Prince and Princess of Wales received ovations. At all the railway stations along the route demonstrations of leveliv way here and a trail-

Wales received ovations. At all the railway stations along the route demonstrations of loyalty were made. At most of
the stations the buildings were decorated
with the Orange colors and banners. At
every depot where the train stopped long
enough to permit it addresses of welcome
were presented. Along the whole route
dwellings, public buildings, and farm
structures bore banners, flags, wreaths,
decorations, and inscriptions expressive
of loyalty and welcome. In many instances thousands of persons followed the
train after it left the stations until it got
under strong headway, cheering the royal
couple and bidding them Godspeed.

This evening the prince and princess
embarked on the royal yacht Osborne for
Carrickfergus roads, where the yacht will
be moored for the night. The enthusiasm
throughout the evening was unbounded.
Immense crowds assembled at the pier
from which the visitors departed. Not the
slightest hostility was manifested. The

from which the visitors departed. Not the slightest hostility was manifested. The town was brilliantly illuminated, and huge bonfires were built on the hills over-looking the harbor. A large number of university atudents chartered a steamer and serenaded the royal yacht. They all carried torches.

MANY EUROPEANS MASSACRED. Pants, April 23.-News has been received from Cambodia, by way of Salgon, to the effect that the insurgents have surprised a French post, captured several guns, and massacred many Europeans.

FROM THE SOUDAN. CAIRO, April 23.—Lady Wolseley has started for England. Nothing is known here of Gen. Wolseley's recall.

The remainder of the garrisons of Senheit and Ariandeb have arrived at Massowahd. The deserted to was have been occupied by Abyasinians. The troops at Suakin express joy at their recall.

THE ADMIRALTY OFFICE EXPLOSION. & LONDON, April 23.—An examination of London, April 23.—An examination of the admiralty office shows that the glass demed roof of the building was shattered into fragments by the explosion, but the grand staircase was uninjured.

London, April 24.—It is now quite clear that the explosion yesterday was not caused by gas. Officials are of opinion that it was caused by the spontaneous ignition of a specimen of ter-

fancous ignition of a specimen of tor-pedo explosive which had been sent to the admiralty for inspection. The gen-eral belief is that the explosive agent

was not dynamite.

The Daily News and the Law Journal as-The Daily News and the Law Journal as-sume that the explosion at the admiralty office yesterday was another dynamite outrage, and they call on the government to capture and hang the dynamiters. They also comment on the fact that the office selected for destruction is the most inert of all the administrative depart-ments of the government.

Alarming Fires in New Jorsey lince the smouldering remains of the recent forest fire between this place and Cedar Brook have been so far extinguished that they may be traversed over, the extent of the damage done has been found to far exceed what it was at first supposed to be. Hundreds of acres of wood and orchards and small fruits have been entirely swept over, and several old homesteads and historic buildings were destroyed. The damage done by this fire will not be much less than \$80,000. The flames, except in a few places, are now entirely extinguished. In the vicinity of Absectom it was said that no idea could be formed of the extent of the damage, but hundreds of acres of land, hundreds of cords of cut wood, and hundreds of bushels of charcoal have been consumed. In some places the fire still assumes alarming proportions, and is bursaing toward Egy Harbor City. The trains on the various railroads are compelled to go for miles through smoke, and for some time yes

Sr. Peterseburg. April 23.—Many English residents here are preparing to leave the country. The Russian government has not yet replied to England's latest dispatches, but will probably do so shortly, and in such a manner as will force a decision for either peace or war.

Sr. Petersburg, April 23.—The exar has sent numerous crosses of St. George to Greu. Komproff for distribution among his bravest soldiers, and has asked for names of the officers who distinguished themselves at Penjdeb.

The whole Russian press is clamoring for the selzure of Herat by Russia. The Novce Vremya states that fifty-three war vessels and several dozen torpede boats will soon be at the disposal of the government at Cronstadt.

Everyone is speaking of war as inevitable. The everyone is speaking of war as ine-

Our National Bifles Will Take Part.

Mobile. Ala., April 22.—The following companies will take part in the drill and encampment which begins here May 4: Chickasaw Guards, of Memphis, Tenn; Rifles, of Mobile. Ala.; Washington Artillery, batteries A, B, and C, of New Orleans. National Rifles, of Washington, D. C., Busch, Zouaves, of St. Louis; Greys, of Monigomery, Ala. Guards, of James-ville, Wist. Creacent Rifles, of New Orleans, ville; Legiston, of Louisville; Light Guards, of Houston, Tez.; Company F. Louisville; Legiston, of Artillery, of Muscatine, Iows, Burns Artillery, of Muscatine, Iows, Burns Artillery, of Mashville, Tennic Richardson, Zonaves, of Indianapolis; battery G, Alabama State Artillery, of Mobile; Light Guards, of State, in Richardson, Grands, of Atlanta, Ga.; Guards, of Columbus, Ga.; Louisiana Field Battery B, of New Orleans; True Bites, of Monigomery, Ala., Escambia Rifles, of Pensacoia, Fia.; Guards, of Monmouth, Ili. Guards, of Seima, Ala.; Treadoway Rifles, of St. Louis; Guards, of Taylovyllie, Ili.; Lomax Rifles, of Mobile; Light Artillery, of Indianapolis; Feergreen City Guards, of Shoboygan, Mich.; Pottus Rifles, Daniel Rifles, Gelmach, Ma.; Light Indianapolis; Feergreen City Guards, of Macon, Ga.

Shocking Discovery—Supposed Murder, St. Louis, Ophards, of Macon, Ga. Our National Biffes Will Take Part.

Sr. Louis, April 21.—A Chattanooga (Tenn.) ecial to the Post-Disputch says: "A shocking scovery was made last night near Spring discovery was made fast light hear Spring. City, Tenn. The putrifying remains of James Sioan were found in the woods near the house of his uncledene of the leading men of that section. Mr. Sloan had been missing for a long time, and his body bad evidently been in the woods four weeks. The remains were shockingly mutilated by some beast. A note was found on his person saying he had killed himself, but this is thought to be a blind, and it is suspected that he was murdered."

and platform were appointed.

—There was a very large attendance yester-day at the fifth public rehearaid in New York of the Symphony Society in mamoriam Dr. Leopold Paurinosch at the Metropolitan Opera House. Walter Damrosch conducted.

will shortly be published. The Debats
does not believe, however, that there is
any question of sending a fleet to Alexandris.

Other journals insist that the matter is
a question of violation of domicile, not of
soizure.

Carno, April 23.—The khediye's govcause there is ground for deep auxiety, he would have good hope for his country. In a war with a despotic power, England has that strength which belongs only to the free—a latent strength of which none can be more conscious than the people of the United States. England's haints of weakness are obvious enough.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON INDIA. THE PAROUS BRITISH PUBLICIST'S SPEECH

AT THE ST. GEORGE'S BANQUET.

quet of the St. George's Society took place at Fick's cafe last night. Ernest Club's oil portrait of President Cleveland, and the society's picture of Queen Victoria graced the room. There was an uousnal display of patriotism, every reference to the prospective difficulty between Russia and the mother country being received with enthusiasm. President Abraham responded briefly, but ably, to the "Day we celebrate," "The Queen," and "The President" having been duly honored, Rev. Dr. Nooras kept the room in a roar while responding to the "Mother land and the land we live in." "Our guests" was responded to by Prof. Goldwin Smith, the author, new a resident of Canada, but formerly a professor of Oxford. Dr. Mallam took care of the "Armies and navies of the two nations." Judge John E. Norris was assigned to the "City of Washington," and did justice to the subject; Dr. Grinstead to the "Sweethearts and wives," and Henry de Witte, "The press." The volunteer songs sentiments, and recitations developed an entertaining feature. There with enthusiasm. President Abraham

veloped an entertaining feature. There were about a hundred present.

Prof. Goldwin Smith made the chief re-Prof. Goldwin Smith made the chief response to the toast to "Our Guests." He vindicated that impulse in American citizens of Euglish birth to cherish and keep alive affection for the land of their fathers, and held it no impairment of faith and loyalty to their adopted country. Even the native American of English origin looked back with pride and affection to the ancient home of his race. A man does not remounce his ancestry, burn his family tree, and revile the family monuments because in his grandfather's time there was a quarrel between that grandfather and his older brother. The memory of a transient feud cannot

The speaker said that inture was as-serting her power, that a kindlier feeling toward the old country is coming over American hearts, and that, in his own es-pecial field, he saw it in the altered tones of American historians. Even at the time of the civil war, when, for the first time, he visited Washington as tho guest of Mr. Seward, and Americans had much reason for resentment at the con-duct of a particular class of Englishmen, duct of a particular class of Englishmen, it seemed to him that the feeling was not it seemed to him that the feeling was not so much one of hostility as wounded affection. Though quarries die slowly, the influences of blood, language, a common history and copartnership in immortal deeds and works live forever. St. George's day is also the day of Shakespeare. He firmly believed that the time will come when all of English race on this consinent will be one people and united in love of the motherland.

Prof. Smith then passed to the subject of the rupture between England and Russia, disclaiming any purpose on a neutral soil and under an hospitable flag to discuss the merits of a dispute which fills all English hearts with anxiety.

He said that he was one of those Eng-

He said that he was one of those Eng-lishmen who had always deplored the quarrel with Russia, had earnestly desired her friendship, had looked back regret-fully to the days when the two nations were standing side by side for European independence against the first Napoleon— one of those Englishmen who believe that there is no necessary or real antagonism between the interests of the two peoples, no reason why they should not in peace and comity develop, each in its own line. He recognized the growth of Russian empire in central Asia as not less natural than the growth of British empire in Hin-dostan; the beneficence of the power which has closed the slave marts of Bokhara, and the legitimacy of Russia's Boknara, and the tegitimacy of nussia we desire for access to an open sea, and he could not see why she should not enter the Mediterranean as the friend rather than the enemy of England.

The professor said that these were the

The professor said that these were the views and sentiments which, as a public writer, he had always maintained. He hated Jingoism and did not love aggrandizement. It was doubtful if England was richer or happier for possessing India, and he looked forward to the day when, her mission there being secomplished, she would puseeably withdraw, but at the moment the overthrow of but at the moment the overthrow of British rule would not be a gain to India or to humanity. If the rule of a foreigner be bad or unrighteens, a change of foreign rule would not be better or more defensi-

England did not wrost India from a England did not wrest India from a nation or a national government, but from a murderous choas of warring races and religions following the downfall of the Mogul empire. It fell to her, not because she was mere rapacious than others, but because she happened to be stronger and more resolute. The speaker said that he had little faith in conquest as an instrument of civilization, but if ever a speaker said that he said that he was the said that he had little faith in conquest that charge of the said of the said that he was that he was the said that he was the said that he was that he strument of civilization, but it ever a sincere effort to give conquest that char-acter has been made, England has made that effort in the case of India, especially during the last half century. She has given India peace instead of coaseless war and havo; she has has made life and war and havoc; she has has made life and property secure to a degree never before known; population has immensely increased; famines no longer lay waste whole districts; railways and works of public utility are built in place of imperial palaces and tombe; widow-burning, infanticide, and thuggery have been put down, and a code of laws has been introduced in which the genius of the greatest jurists has been tasked introduced in which the genius of the greatest jurists has been tasked to combine the principles of civilized justice with minute respect for the special ideas, customs, and interests of the Hin-deo. The subject race is being gradually associated with the ruling race in the gov-ernment; a free native press gives load utterance to native grievances, and there sound on his person saying he had killed himself, but this is thought to be a blind, and it is suspected that he was murdered."

TELEGRAPISIC BRIEFS.

—James Baine, residing at Fairfield Woods. Conn. died Wednesday, aged 102 years.

—Three German capitalists have secured from the Ontario government a large tract of land in the northwest terribory for a Swiss settlement.

—At the meeting of the Maryland State Temperance Alliance at Builtmore yesterday it was determined to start again a prohibition party in Maryland. Committees on organization and platform were spootned.

—There was a very large attendance yester would be that the old murderous chaos would come again. An enemy of Engwould be that the old nurrierous chaos would come again. An enemy of England might desire the catastrophe, but not any friend of civilization.

Returning to the impending crisis, Prof. Smith said he took comfort in believing that Mr. Gladstone will go into no war with any power which is not inevitable and just; though, even in a just cause there is ground for deep agricy.

haints of weakness are obvious enough; har reserve of force less so. Her com-sicretail wealth, with hor command of skilled industry, is rapidly converted

into military and naval power when occasion arises; her administration, incessantly subject to free criticism, is kept pure and trustworthy; and peril will kindle patriotism, quell faction, and bring the right men to the front. If the present strain between England A Candid Talk About the Richts of Russia and England in Afghanistan—Other Festures of the Seventh Celebration of the Local Society Last Night.

The seventh and most successful banquet of the St. George's Society took place at Fick's cafe last night. Ernest Le Mour catared. Frank Ward's gold Alderney buil, the Columbia Democratic Club's oil portrait of President Cleveland,

"COME IN OR BE KILLED."

Confirmation of the Frog Lake Masse cre, and Details of the Fight at Fort

WINNIPEG, MAN., April 23,-A Battle signs of troops yet, and the delay to the imprisoned people here seems inexplicable. The town is quiet, and all are in good spirits considering the anxiety which necessarily prevails and the short-ness of food. The report of the Frog Lake massacre is confirmed by the Fort Pitts massacro is confirmed by the Fort Fitts
garrison, who have arrived. They state
that Mrs. Gowanlock was not killed.
The priests were beaten to death and
burned. The Indians burned all buildings at Frog Lake, and compelled the
people to attend church, victims and
murderers going together. After service
the Indians shot ten of the helpless
whites.

The guard fired on some Indians night The guard fired on some indians higher before last at Battle river crossing. Secuts report a large trail, indicating that the Weosomin band is in communication with Poundmaker. The Pitts garrison which has reached here gives us the first definition of the part of the property of the pr nite intelligence we have received of the fight at that place. They state that the Iudians made a demonstration against the fort, and that Factor McLean becoming tion to the ancient home of his race. A man does not renounce his ancestry, burn his family tree, and revile the family monuments because in his grandfather's time there was a quarrel between that grandfather and his elder brother. The memory of a transient feud cannot mar the history of a great nation. The quarrel of 1776 was with King George, who reign to-day instead of the king. They were English principles which the men of the revolution asserted against George III, and nover since the days of Hampden was there a more thorough Englishman than George Washington.

The speaker said that nature was asserting her power, that a kindlier feeling toward the old country is coming over American hearts, and that, in his own especial field, he saw it in the altered tones of American historians. Even at the time of the civil war, when, for the first time he wightly war, when and warned the index of form with that chief, from when a conference with that chief, from when the claimed protection. The chief compelled him to write a letter to the visiting them to write a letter to the visiting them to write a letter to the visitions telling them to write a letter to the visiting them to write a letter to the visit and to the police and to the police the visiting them to write

reveal ratal to the liberty of over twentyfive whites, men, women, and children.
The wounded policeman is recovering.
It is feared that young Quinu, a scout, is
in the hands of the Indians.
Frank Swart, merchant, was shot and
killed by Indians while perferming
patrol duty last night. There was a general raid on the town and the Indians patrol duty last night. There was a general raid on the town and the Indians congregated about the place. Considerable fring took place, the patrol being forced to retreat inside the trenches. Two Hudson Bay Company buildings were hursed, and acts of vandalism cavied on by the Indians. It is feared that a general attack may be made by a large force of the redskins, and the fort be forced to capitulate before relief can reach here.

reach here.

The following telegram was received from Battleford by Mr. Wrigley, of the Hudson Bay Company, this afternoon: "Police from Fort Pitt safe sixty-five miles from Battleford, have saved rifles and ammunition. McLean's, Mann's, and Quinn's families prisoners."

A Fillbustering Steamer Seized. NEW YORK, April 23.—Capt. John O'Brien, of the steamer City of Mexico, was arrested by of the steamer City of Mexico, was arrested by a United States deputy marshal this afternoon on a charge of violating section 5283 of the statutes by supplying arms and munitious of war to the insurgents of a country at peace with this government. The vessel was also seized. She was chartered in March last to carry lumber to Boca del Torro, in the United States of Colombia, and her manifest called for lumber lost in reality she carried as is

to an American vessel, put dut oner and was captured with his crew. At Santa Marta, it is said, a portion of the cargo was discharged. The first mate of the steamer was Capt. McCarthy, who figured on the Mary N. Hogan in her fillionstering trip during the Cuban insurrection. O'Brien will be arraigned to-morrow.

Syndicate for Successful Speculation.
Chicaso, April 23.—The statement is published here that a powerful syndicate of New York and Chicaso cantialistic speculators have York and Chicago capitaliatic speculators have been bulling and bearing English consols through a large speculator in London and have been advised in advance of the probable course of the market to enable successful spec-

ation. The consols move wheat up when they go The consols move wheat up when they go down and move wheat down when they rise. The most remarkable feature about them is that they have gone up and down with a sort of regular irregularity. For a fortight they have opened very low down. Then they have extremely the down that a sort of regular irregularity. For a fortight they have one of the sort of the sort of the sort of the same and that is a sort of the same and that is a sort of the same and the same that the same and the sam

tained by the Manhattan Club.

Ministers Pacips, Fendicion, and Cox Entertalard by the Manhattan Club.

New York, April 23.—Secretaries Bayard,
Manning, and Whitney were all compelled to
remain at an important cabinet meeting in
Washington this afternoon, and could not
attend the recention at the Manhattan Club
this evening. Ministers Pacips, Pendicion,
and Cox were present, as were Gov. Hill, Gen.
Filiz-John Porter, Gon. Horatto C. King, Oswald Ottendorfer, Gen. Roger A. Pryor. Roswell P. Flower, Wm. J. Florence, John Royle
O'Reilly, and Congressman P. A. Collins,
of Boston; Perry Belmont, Mayor Hutchinson,
of Utica, N. Y.; ex-Senator W. H. Barnum, of
Connecticut; Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey,
Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; ex-Gov. John
T. Hoffman: Hubert O. Thompson, and about
800 others. The guests were introduced to the
ministers by Aaron J. Vaniderpoel, president
of the club. There were no speeches. An
elaborate collation was served. The affair
was entirely informal.

Races at Memphis Yesterday.

Ministens, April 23.—First race—Purse \$250,
divided three-nuarters mille. Avery wen.

Mumphus, April 23.—First race—Purse \$250, divided, three-quarters mile. Avery won, Queen Esther second, Matchless third. Time,

Second race—Purse \$100, divided, for all ages, one mile heats. Compensation won in similar heats, Belie B. second in both, and Oliveste third. Time, 148%, 148.

Third race—Cotton Exchange stake, \$50 entraince, half forfeit, \$500 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake, one and one-quarter miles. Swiney won, Favor second, Ferg Kyle third. Time, 2131%.

Fourth race—Furse \$300, divided, for beaten horses, one and one-stateenth miles. Ultimatum won by a head from Adventure, Hot Box third. Time, 1345%.

Fifth race—Furse \$250, divided, handleap for all ages, three-quarters mile. Miss Goodrich won by a head from Elicer, who was half a length in front of Budley Oaks third. Time, 1349.

Dair Beats Dion at Billiards.

New York, April 25.—Maurice Dair beat
Jos Dion in the fourth game of the billiard
tournament to-night. The betting was 2 to 1
on Daly, who led after the ninth finning.
Daly's best runs were al. 21, and 20; Dion's,
52, 25, and 24. Daly's average, 8 15-14; Dion's,
143-66. Soore, 50 to 455.

Sexton and Schaefer will play to-merrow
night.

Macon, Ga., April 23. - In a ton mile bicycle

GEN, GRANT'S SOCIABILITY.

Friendly Callers - Still Improving-Going to the Catskills in August-Proposed National Celebration of the General's Birthday - The Doctors

NEW YORK, April 23 .- Gen. Grant returned from driving at 12:50 p. m. While returning the general was weighed. His weight was 141 pounds. When last weighed, nearly three months ago, his

weighed, nearly three months age, his weight was 102 pounds.

Gen. Grant spent a very social evening, having Senator Stanford, Gen. Badeau, Dr. Douglas, and the members of the family around him. The senator starts for California to-morrow, and made his visit a protracted one, not leaving till 11:30. The general, he said, seems to improve every day, and laughingly added, "He may pay me the visit he promised last year yet." Dr. Douglas attended to the general's throat after the guests had departed, and felt confident he would pass a comfortable night. The house closed at 11:40. The doctor will remain all night. all night.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The following will appear in the liquirer to-morrow. The invitation to spend the summer at the Hotel Kasterskill, Catakill mountains, N. Y., extended to Gen. Grant and his family, has been accepted through the general's son, Col. Fred. D. Grant, who writes to Mr. Paige, manager of the

Gen. Grant directs me to answer your letter of yesterday, and say that Rischis intention. If alive, to visit the Catakilladuring the mount of August, and if convenient will accept your kind invitation for that mouth.

CHICAGO, April 22.—It is proposed to have a national celebration of Gen. Grant's birthday here on Monday next in Grant's birthday here on Monday next in the new hall where the opera festival was recently held. The festival chorus will appear under the direction of its leader, Mr. Fratt, accompanied by a large orches-trs. An invitation has been sent to Hon. Roscoe Conkling to deliver the address. Hon. Henry Watterson has been asked to be present to represent the south. Gen. Sherman has also been invited to be present. A number of personal tolegrams have been sent to Mr. Conkling by friends in this city urging his presence. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the Foundlings' Home, of this

ABOUT SENSATIONAL RUMORS-THE DOC-

TORS DEFENDED.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Medical Record of to-morrow will say:

The physical condition of Gen. Grant has markedly improved during the past week. There is no authority for the statement that markedly improved during the past we There is no authority for the statement it his physicians at any time prognostical speedy death or did not give the most enco aging reports of the patient's progress—in fit has been charged that the physicians we suppressing all reference to graver a ympto. The buildens which have been issued at request of the family of den. Grant and in wer to the incessant demands of the press he been simply bare statements of the exact editions at the time, without any theories comments. The medical attendants are of sequently in no sense responsible for the mof sensational rumors that come from a professional sources.

sequently in no sense responsible for the mass of sensational rumors that come from non-professional sources.

The medical staff has always maintained that the amount of the general constitutional depression was out of all proportion to the extent of the local disease; that the latter would not of itself be the cause of ideath, unless by the secidental erosion of a large artery, or possible strangulation from the sudden separation of the slough. Both these contingencies were quarfeed against by every possible precaution which could be taken. In the meantime, as the result of the most carrell topical and general treatment, the bodily strength of the faitient was mutured, his pain assuaged, his been prolonged.

At one sine only did death seem imminent from general exhaustion and threatened heart failure, and but for timely assistance would probably have occurred. On no other occasion has there been any cause for alarm. The general has never been in any danger from choking, and the only hemorrhage which occurred was of alight extent and ceased of lisself.

occurred was of slight extent and ceased of itself.

Gen. Grant is now stronger and his physicians are neither dumfounded nor surprised.
It was what might have been expected and
all treatment has been directed to that end.
The slough has nearly entirely separated from
the throat, and so far a source of immediate
danger has been removed, but the throat elleease is still there, although for the present
its apparently quiescent. There is certainly
nothing in all this to prove any error in dispnosis or prognosis. Nor has there been the
slightest disagreement in regard to the mansignificat disagreement removed from Gen.
Grant's throat has declared the disease to be
epithelioma. The representation of the appearance has been widely published, has chalpearance has been widely published, as chal-

who keeps fishing grounds at Blackfish Lake, Ark., twenty miles west of Nemphis, came here at a late hour tast night and reported that he had shot and killed three men yesterday in St. Francis county, Ark., about twenty-five miles west of Blackfish Lake. About two weeks: ago Mitchell was shot by two men named Cummins and Barton and slightly wounded. Yesterday he met them in St. Francis county, and a requiar buttle was opened between them. Mitchell says that Cummins, Barton, and another man, who was with them opened fire on him. He returned their fire with a Winchester ropeating rifie. Cummins was abot three times in the abdomen, Barton was shot through the bedy, and the third man through the brain. Mitchell received one shot in the arm. He came here to deliver himsuif up to the sheriff of St Francis county, who was here attending the races.

Destructive Fire—Sixty Persons Homeless.

Sitampione, Pa. April 23.—The fire which begun early this morning in the salosn of Thomas Murphy was gotien under control by about 4 o'clock. The excitement was intense, and when, at 2.20 a. m., the fire engines from Allegheny City arrived they were received with cheers.

A block of thirteen buildings, bounded by

Allegheny City arrived they were received with cheers.

A block of thirteen buildings, bounded by Math. Tenth, and Clay streats and Church aley, was entirely destroyed, rendering sixty persons homeless and entailing a loss of \$60,000, on which there is an insurance of \$15,000. Twenty-five other buildings were more or less dumaged by heat and water. The origin of the fire is believed to have seen incendiary, as a man was seen running from Murphy's saloon a few minutes previous to the discovery of the flames. There were many harrow escapes, but no person was injured.

THE STAR ROUTE SCANDAL. TRIAL OF WILLIAM DICKSON,

Pack the Jury-What George Driver and P. A. Kennedy Know About Bowen's Attempt at Bribery.

The developments in the trial of Mr. Dickson have grown interesting, and yesterday, at times, were quite sensational. and the defense is trying hard to fulfill its promise to show the combination formed to injure the reputation of Mr. Dickson. The cross-examination of Dickson was resumed when the court con-vened. The witness said that the testimony of Mr. Driver, to whom Bowen made a full confession, and that of himself, were before Mr. Wells, and supposed to be sufficient to secure an information

against Bowen. Judge MacArthur said a very grave charge had been made against a high officer of this government. He thought it his duty to check the investigation, and had only permitted it for the purpose of seeing to what extent the charges made

would be sustained.

On redirect examination Mr. Dickson said that he was acquainted with Mr. Kennedy, of Philadelphia. "During the progress of the first star-route trial he brought me a message from the Attorney General to visit his house."

EX-MARSHAL HENRY EXAMINED. Ex-Marshal Chas. E. Henry testified that while marshal of this District in 1882, Brewster Cameron was general agent of the Department of Justice, and his re-lations with the Attorney General were intimate and confidential.

The witness had two conversations with Brewster Cameron, One on Farrest between the two departments and the

between the two departments, and the other in the marshal's office. Cameron offered me a list of names the held in his hand, that he wanted he held in his hand, that he wanted put on the first star route jury," said the witness. "He said that the Attorney General was very anxious about the case and that his position, his life and death as a public man, depended upon the convic-tion of the defendants, and they wanted to get such mon on the jury as would be acceptable to the government. He had four or five names on the paper in his hand and said they would be ac-ceptable, and could be put on as talesmen when the panel became exhausted. He said that there

when the panel became exhausted. He said that these — must not get away, and if they were not convicted there must be a hung jury. The Attorney General said that he would sooner may \$25,000 out of his own pocket than have them get free."

The witness said that he became indignant, and said to Cameron that he would have nothing to do with such an arrange. have nothing to do with such an arrangemant, and a verdict would be worthless obtained under those circumstances. If it became necessary to have talesmen he would try and secure reputable men. The list of names was offered him, and the witness declined to take them. Cameron said to the witness that if he would help them through the trial "the old man them through the trial, "the old man meaning the Attorney General, would protect him in his office.

On cross-examination the witness said that he did not report the conversation that Brewster Cameron was his agent and in his confidence, and if he did tell it
Brewster Cameron would deny it, and
the Attorney General, on account of the
intimacy between them, would believe
him in preference to the witness.

He said nothing about this matter at

the said nothing about this matter at the time of his suspension, preferring to wait until he could, before a proper tri-bunal, under oath, and in a respectful manner, make a statement of the facts as they really occurred.

manner, make a statement of the facts as they really occurred.

A PHIVATE DEFECTIVE'S STORY.

P. A. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, testified that he knew Brewster Cameron, and was employed at the court house. During the star route trial he met Brewster Cameron frequently. He was directed by Brewster Cameron to follow Mr. Dickson, interview him, and influence him if he could. He was asked to obtain Mr. Dickson's views in regard to the case by Brewster Cameron. The witness then the storm of the could be compared to the case by Brewster Cameron. The witness then

George W. Driver testified that he knew not treated the case accordingly. Infortunately the progress of the throat trouble under
well recognized methods of treatment has thus
far not been such as would lead them to be
lieve that the microscope was in error in consiming the original diagnosis.

A Sensational Denouement.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 23.—This was the third
day of the adjourned hearing of Fiske-Corneil University will controversy. The hearing to-day closed with a sensational denouement. After six prominent citizons of Ithaca,
vir. Henry W. Sage, Franklin C. Corneil, Orestea H. Gregory, Horsee I. Smith, William W.
Esty, and John C. Stowell, had testilled that
the market value of the university was really
less by \$500,000.than was shown by witnesses
for the contestant, the Hon. S. B. Halliday
and solver and cameron, and they known the constitution of the 22d of
the contestant, the Hon. S. B. Halliday
and solver and cameron, and they was
tar route trial. Bowen and Hoover took
their meals there. He recollected that
Browster Cameron visited the house a
number of times in company with the
Cameron always entered the house by the
private entrance, and passed directly to
Cameron always entered the house by the
private entrance, and passed directly to
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and the contents of the contents of times in company with the
care for the collected that
there was there. He recollected that
Browster Cameron visited the house a
number of times in company with the
Cameron always entered the house by the
private entrance, and passed directly to
the best the house by the
private entrance, and passed directly to
the best the house by the
private contents of the con mell University will controversy. The hearing to day closed with a sensational denouement. After six prominent clitrons of linear, ing to-day closed with a sensational denouement. After six prominent clitrons of linear, it has described the foliage of the content of the content of the university was really less by \$60,000 than was shown by witnessed for the contentant, the Hon. S. D. Halliday spread consternation among Piske's autorness by introducing as evidence for the university as document which has slumbered in Except for Boardman's safe since Oct. 9, 1882. This instrument, although post nupital, having been executed two years subsequent to the marriage and one year after Mrs. Fiske's death, excelles more interest here than did the automorphism of the content of the content of the death of the content of the series of the series of the series and one year after Mrs. Fiske's death, excelles more interest here than did the automorphism of the content of the content of the content of the content of the series of the seri

He Killed Three Men and Then Surrendered,
MEMPHUS, TENN. April M.—Martin Mitchell,
who keeps fishing grounds at Blackfish Lake,
Ark., twenty miles west of Memphis, came
here at a late hour last night and reported
that he had shot and killed three men yester
day in St. Francis county, Ark., about twentywas there the same evening of Aug. 23, and Mr. Dickson
the evening of Aug. 23, and Mr. Dickson was there the same evening as the guest of the witness. While unting Bowen came to the table and said to Dickson came to the hole and said to Dickson that he had been trying for some time to see him, and then spoke in an undertone. Dickson seemed surprised and said, "What do you mean, sir." Bowen said, "Perhaps I am mistaken." Dickson resided "You are sir." plied, "You are, sir."
At that time Mr. Cameron came to the

At that this Str. Cameron came to the side door and beckened to Bowen, who excused himself, and the two went out the front door together. An hour or so later he saw Bowen and Dickson seated at a table together in the balcony, and Satterwaits a short distance in the rear. During and after the trial in the police court the witness had an interview with Bowen. Mr. Wells objected to the introduction

that, after the trial in the police court, Bowen went, of his own volition, to the witness and confessed to the truth of the whole scheme of the conspiracy between himself and Brewster Cameron to destroy Mr. Dickson. "That is true," said the witness.

"There it is. I object," said Mr. Wells.
"Yes, you do, and you will object worse
than that before we get through," said
Mr. Smith.
The court did not think the testimony

competent, and declined to admit it. Was not Bowen brought here under

hill testified that he turned the investigation in the Dickson case over to his
assistant, Mr. Moore, and later, by direction of the Attorney General, the investigation was suspended. The grand jury
ignored the first indictment against Mr.
Dickson.
The original indictment was produced,
and sustained the statement of the wit-

The original indictment was produced, and sustained the statement of the witness, which was questioned.

The second indictment was intrusted to Messrs, Wells and Ker. After the ignoring of the bill these gentlemen came to the district attorney's office and complained that that officer had not the right to permit certain witnesses to go before to permit certain witnesses to go before the grand jury. The times were squally then, and he went before the grand jury

and told them if they could find a prima facic case they should do so.

The court here informed the attorneys that they could not earry the investigation beyond the witness on the stand.

"Well, then, we had better stop here," "Well, then, we had better stop here," said Mr. Werthington. "It looks to me like it was trying to induce the grand jury to find an indictment they did not want to find."

want to find."

"Yes, I think that it is true, too," answered the witness.

"The grand jury had the right," said the judge, "as an independent hody, to call all the witnesses before them who knew the facts, and if that testimony knew the facts, and if that testimony was consistent with innocence they had the right to ignore the bill, and I cannot take any sympathy in the proposition you advance. Mr. Wells. It is the duty of the grand jury to know all of the facts."
"The bill against Dickson would not have been found without me," said Col. Corkhill. He then stated how he went Corkhill. He then stated how he went before the grand jury and told them that they were not to try the case, but if they found a prima facia case existing they should find a bill. He also told that there was an effort to shift the responsibility for their failure to find a bill upon him, and he did not want to carry it. In the meantime Attorney General Browster and

eams evening the indictment was At this point the trial was closed for the day.

DISASTROUS FLOODS. Eleven Persons Reported Drowned-

Brewster Cameron visited his office, and

Rathroad Trains Wrecked - Thousands of Animals Have Perished. St. Louis, Mo., April 23,-Dispatches rom southeastern Kansas report the heaviest rainfall that has ever been known in that part of the state. The storm began on Tuesday, and over twelve inches of water are said to have fallen.

All level country is submerged. Traffic on the Missouri, Kannas and Texas railroad for many miles each way from Parsons is suspended, and a passenger train which left Parsons yesterday on the Fort Scott and Gulf road was wrecked not far from the town. A large number of hogs and cattle in stock yards along the Labette river, one mile from Parsons, has been drowned, and it is said hundreds and perhaps thousands of animals bave perished in the surrounding country. Great inches of water are said to have fallen. perhaps thousands of animals have perished in the surrounding country. Great
destruction of crops and movable propcrty has also occurred. The Marmarton
river has overflowed its banks, and inundated a settlement of from 600 to 800 inhabitants, and known as North Fort
Scott. The water in the houses is from
three to five feet deep. All the people
were rescued. The Missouri Pacific railroad track is badly washed out both ways
from Fort Scott, and no trains have
moved since Tuesday. There are also
bad washouts on the Wichita road. A
freight train on this road went through
a bridge at Clearwater, and Frank McDaniels, the engineer, was drowned.

At last accounts the water was subsiding, but it will take several days to run
off.

Advices from Kingman confirm previous reports of the flood there. Ten lives are reported to have been lost at,

Brewster Cameron. The witness then | that section have been washed away in

Browster Cameron. The witness them went to the Attorney General and told him of it, and he positively forbid him doing it. Afterward he made a statement of the facts, and subsequently, in the presence of Browster Cameron, denied the former statement because he was afraid of losing his position.

MR. DRIVER'S REVELATION.

This section have been washed away in that section have been washed away in the present section of country, embracing Denison. Gainesville, Abilene, Fort Worth, Dallas, and other places. At Gainesville the Pecan and Elm crocks overflowed their banks, and, besides overflowed their banks, and, besides washing away much property, saveral lives are reported lost. Woman and children clung to branches of trees for hours before they were rescued, and in seme instances whole families were swept away in their houses, but in most instances thoy were rescued. Several stroots in Fallas were deluged with water, and a high wind damaged a number of houses. The Red river is very high, and at last accounts was rising rapidly, and great damage along its banks was apprehended. The Heaviest Snowstorm Ever Known.

DENYER, Co., April 23.—The beaviest snow storm ever known in this section of the coun-try set in at 9 o'clock last night and lasted untry set in at 9 o'clock last night and hated un-ni 6 o'clock this evening. Fully twenty inches of snow fell; as much as the aggregate of the provious falls of the whole winter. The snow was very heavy. A number of roofs have fallen in, but without fatal results so far as re-ported. The storm was general throughout the state, but railroad trains are moving nearly on time. The storm was or incalculable bene-fit to the cattle interests.

Solld Republican Vote for Gen. Logan. SPRINGFIELD, ILL. April 23.-In joint assem or interest the sensions and 135 representatives answered roll-call, 100 being Republicans, whose suffice vote was cast for Logau. On the second call the vote was the same as on the first, and the assembly adjourned.

The Count of Cash In the Treasury.

otal precipitation, .0 Inch. "He was," replied Mr. Driver. "Brought summary for April—Mean temperature, acceptance by a Philadelphia officer named lark, under the direction of Mr. Ker."

Ex-District Atterney George B. Corkstance of the content o

STILL ANOTHER VICTORY.

THE NEW YORK NINE TAKEN INTO CAMP

BY THE NATIONALS, A Crack Team's Scalp Captured by the Wash-

ington Boys-The Score Leaves the Visitors Two Ross in the Rear.-The Return Game To-Day. A railway accident detained the train

apon which the New York club set out for

this place yesterday until it was nearly 5:30 before they could take their places

upon the field at Capitol Park ready for play. Nevertheless, they arrived in ample time to take their dose of the medicine tho Nationals have been administering with commendable impartiality to all visiting clubs of late. The attendance was surprisingly large, when the counter-attraction of Forepangh's circus is considered, having been exceeded but twice this year, and the probability is that to-day's game will attract the largest crowd of the season by far. The home team lost the teas, and were sent to the bat. Baker his to Richardson, and teek first on that worthy's error. Fulmer made a base hit. Moore hit to Esterbrock, and was thrown out at first. Morrissey his to Esterbrock, and Baker was thrown out at the home plate. Barr hit to Richardson, who threey semewhat high. Connor muffet the ball, and then threw it over Esterbrock's head to catch Morrissey, the result being that Fulmer and Morrissey scored smid loud cheers. Gerhardt ended the inning by throwing Hoover out at first. The cheers were redoubled when the New Yorks went out in one, two, three order. O'Rourke and Ewing striking out, and Morrissey making a magnificent stop and throw of Cenner's red-hot grounder. In the second isning Gillespie led off with a base hit. White caught Esterbrook's high fly. Dorgan hit to center for a base, and Hoover failing to stop the ball accidentally kicked it into right field so far that both Gillespie and Dorgan scored. In the next inning Garbardt, O'Rourke, and Conner all went out on fly balls to Knowles. It was pretty work, and Knowles was vociforously applanded. Gerhardt was presented with a beautiful basket of flowers as he went to the bast in this inning. In the fourth inning the Nationals won the out on fly balls to Knowles. It was pretty work, and Knowles was vociforously applanded. Gerhardt was presented with a beautiful basket of flowers as he went to the bast in this inning. In the fourth inning the Nationals won the out on fly balls to Knowles making a double, and White, Gagus, Fulmer, Moore, and Morrissey singles, five runs being scored, only one; of them being carned, however. Barr was putout twice in this inning, being the first and last man out. In the fifth, Knowles made a hit, went to third on Ewing's wild clubs of late. The attendance was surprisingly large, when the counter-attracand scered en Connor's error. In the sixth inning affairs looked equally for the home club for a time. Richardson hit a foul ball just out-aide of third base, but Stearns failed to see it, and Richardson had to be credited with a two-base hit. Welch, Gerhardt, and O'Rourke then made hits and the see it, and with a two-base hit. Welch, German with a two-base hit. Welch, German and O'Rourke then made hits, and three and O'Rourke then made hits and three works are seen with nebody cut. and o Boarke task made and the coarsed runs were accred with nobody out.
But Barr struck Councr out. Gagus made a fine catch of Ewing's hit to right. made a fine catch of Ewing's hit to right, and Moore took in Gillespie's fly to left, leaving O'Rourke safely annhored on second base. Before the seventh inning could be finished the game was called on account of darkness. The features of the game were splendid fielding by Knowles and Esterbrook, the fine catching and throwing of Fuluer and Ewing and throwing of Fuluer and Ewing and the sould beauting or remore. Northney, Knowles, and Dorgan. The heavy hitters of the New Yorks failed to hit Barr's fine strategic pitching, O'Rourke, Connor. ters of the New Yorks failed to hit Barr's fine strategic pitching, O'Bourko, Connor, and Ewing all striking out. In justice to the visitors, it should be remembered that they had just arrived from a long, tiresome journey, and were hardly in condition to do their best work. All the same, if they best the Nationals, they will have to play ball for all they are worth. To-day the two clubs play again. Keefe and Deasley will be the New York's battery and diagus and Fulmer the home club's. The score of yesterday's game follows:

New 107k

Earned runs—National, 1; New York, 3,
Two-base hits—Knowlos, 1; Richardson, 1,
Left on bases—National, 4; New York, 1,
Bases on errors—National, 3; New York, 1,
Bases on balls—White, 1, Struck out—By
Barr, 4; Weich, 1, Passed balls—Fallmer, 1;
Ewing, 1, Wild pitches—Barr, 1, Time of
game—1 bour and 39 minutes, Umpire—
Stearns.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

At St. Iouis—
St. Louis—
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Cincinnati 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
At Richmond—
Philadelphia—2 4 0 1 1 0 2 1 1-12
Virginia—2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Rase hits—Philadelphia, 12: Virginia, 3. Er;
rors—Philadelphia, 4. Virginia, 12.
At Providence, B. I.—
Providence—2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 x-14
Boston Unions—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
At Philadelphia—1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
At Philadelphia—1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 5
Brooklyn—6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5
Base hits—Athletic, 8, Brooklyn, 10. Errors—Athletic, 3: Brooklyn, 5.

Row Between Base-Hall Players. How Between Base-Hall Players.

MOUNT CARMEL, Ph., April 23.—Last night two base-ball nines composed of Hungarians were playing ball in the easiern suburbacithis place. At a time when the contest was very exciting Theodore Koseinski by accident struck one of the hatmen of the opposing nine with the ball. The balseman, claiming that the act was intentional and dune to defeat his side, struck Koseinski on the fordward with an ax, intelligence to the fordward with an ax intelligence to the fordward with an ax intelligence. The injured man is in a precarious condition.

What Is Coulon for forward.

What Is Curing Gen. Grant. What is Curing som, orant,
"I am glad to learn that at last the physicians in charge of Gen Grant's case have
agreed to use a remedy unknown to them,"
said Dr. E. M. de Mem, of this city, yesterday, There was a short session of the cabinet yesterday, and one of the members said that but little business was transacted.

Salvation Oil is a genuine preparation for the curve of sili pain. Nothing like it. Price 20 cents a bottle.

The Weather Te-Bay.

Indications for Washington Baitimore, and vicinity—Continued warm, fair weather during the day; cooler, fair weather during the day; cooler, fair weather, preceded by local showers on Saturday.

Yesterday's local thermometric readings—A4

E.a. m. 61.47, 7.a. m. 61.67; 11.a. m. 80.07; 3

A Five-bellar Conscience.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday received by reference from the Pestmuster General an envelope containing \$6, which the sender said rightfully belonged to the government. It was deposited to the great received by the sender said rightfully belonged to the great received.